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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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BRITONS ON DEFENSIVE

Few Hours' Later News
From the War.

A BIG FIGHT EXPECTED

The British Are Fortifying and Reen-
forcements Are Arriving at
the Cape.

The steamship China, from the Ori-
ent, brought advices which, though
dated December 28th, are a few hours
later than those received from the
Coast by the last mail. They do not
reveal any particular change in the
situation save that the English are
now on the defensive. Meanwhile
heavy reinforcements are reaching the
Cape and decisive battles are expect-
ed soon. Following are the brief Reu-
ter telegrams in point:

LONDON, December 28.—2:20 a. m.
—Eleven thousand reinforcements have
arrived at the Cape.

The situation is quiet but big fight-
ing is expected soon.

SHANGHAI, December 28.—Com-
munications have been opened be-
tween the Modder river and the De-
car, 70 miles distant, by means of Marconi's
system of wireless telegraphy. The ar-
rangement works perfectly.

Reuter's agent on the Modder re-
ports that intermittent shelling has
been the order of the day on both sides
since the 21st. The Boer shells fall
short.

The Sterkstroom correspondent of
the London Times says that it is fear
and not loyalty which prevents a gen-
eral rising of the Dutch settlers (in
Cape Colony, Natal, and the adjoining
British possessions).

The recent reverses of the British
encouraged many waverers to join the
Boers, although the number of those
who joined in this way is exaggerated.
Nevertheless the Boers and Free States
are said to be bitterly disappointed at
the small number of Dutch colonists
who are joining them.

The Boer positions at Colenso were
again shelled with lyddite on the 21st.
An official dispatch from Capetown
dated the 26th inst. states that the sit-
uation is unchanged.

Methuen reports that the enemy's
force has increased, and that the Boers
are now engaged in entrenching 3½
miles from the outlying pickets of the
British.

Gatacre is endeavoring to reopen
communications with the Indwe colliers
(in the N. E. of Cape Colony).
Lord Kitchener embarked at Gibralt-
er on the Dunottar Castle.

The embarkation of the sixth division
will be completed next Monday.
The mobilization of the seventh division
will be completed on Saturday.
The New South Wales Battery sails
on Saturday.

The Queen of England entertained at
Windsor the wives and families of the
guards, now in South Africa.
Lord Stanley joins Lord Robert's
staff.

The following cablegram was received
at the French legation in Tokyo.

SAIGON, December 27.—Intelligence
from the Cape is to the effect that the
English are fortifying their positions.
They seem desirous to confine them-
selves for the moment to acting on the
defensive.

ABOUT WATER SUPPLY.

What Superintendent Andrew Brown
Thinks of the Matter.

Editor Advertiser:—In the Bulletin
of yesterday I see there is an offer
of more water for the city of Honolulu.
Mr. Richardson, superintendent of the
Pahoa Water Works, offers the city
three million gallons per day. So far
as the city of Honolulu is concerned
the Government pumps are capable of
supplying all the water required for
the city and for fires. This has been
amply proved during the past week
with only the Beretania street pumps
running. The Makiki pumps are in
good order and can be started at any
time in one hour, should the Beretania
street pumps break down.

If Mr. Richardson would give us
three million gallons of water up Nu-
uanu valley, where it is wanted, I would
only be too glad to further the offer he
has made. What is wanted is a large
reservoir above Luakaha that will hold
a six months' supply of water, with a
filter plant, say of four million gallons
per day; then the rate payers on the
higher levels will have good water and
plenty of it, and there will be abun-
dant of water-power to run the lights
and pumps. There will then be no
necessity for using coal as at present.

Plans were made seven or eight
years ago for a reservoir in the valley
and it is hoped that the day is not far
distant when they will be used for that
greatly needed improvement.

ANDREW BROWN,
Superintendent Honolulu Water Works.

Several letters were read from Pro-
fessor Koebel at the meeting of the
Bureau of Agriculture. He is prob-
ably now in Queensland. He sent
some insects by the steamship Boana,
but they are well on their way to San
Francisco, owing to quarantine regula-
tions.

THE DOCTORS SOUND A NOTE OF WARNING

They Unite Upon Most Drastic
Proposals.

LOCAL CONDITIONS ARE VERY
MUCH IN NEED OF REFORM

Dr. Cooper Makes a Thoughtful Address Which
is Followed Up by a Series of
Strong Speeches.

A meeting of the physicians of Hon-
olulu was held at the Progress hall
on Saturday night for the purpose of
discussing the sanitation of the city.

The following doctors were present:
Drs. Cooper, Day, Hodgins, Taylor,
Raymond, Myers, Hoffmann, Pratt,
Emerson, Alvarez, Bowman, Scapa-
rone, Burgess, Cleveland, G. W. Jobe
and George A. Zeller.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the
Medical Society of Hawaii, occupied
the chair and called the meeting to
order at 8:45, and said:

"At this, our regular monthly meet-
ing, and especially at this time, the
subject of the sanitation of Honolulu
has been suggested as the most ab-
sorbing topic. We will discuss this
subject this evening."

"The sanitation of Honolulu is pre-
sented to us now in a manner more
forceful than ever before and the duty
is upon us."



DR. C. B. WOOD.
President Board of Health.

we face, we, the medical men of the
community, is more imperative than at
any time in the city's history. The
events of the past month have aroused
every thinking man. The Council of
State has provided the means, the nat-
ural sequence of the pressure of events
has placed at the head of the Board of
Health one of our own profession, and
the putting of our city into a perfect
hygienic condition should go forward
along scientific lines. Situated where
the trade-winds almost continuously
blow, with a soil which absorbs most
impurities, and with the ocean's ozone
ever to aid us, Honolulu should be one
of the most healthful cities in the
world. We know that it is not, and
the mortality reports will bear us out.

The Water Supply.
"Nothing should be forced to the
front in the discussion of proper sani-
tation of this city more vigorously
than the water supply. With a system
of reservoirs collecting its surface wa-
ter for distribution to our houses,
there is now absolutely no attention
paid to the purifying of the water be-
fore it reaches the consumer. In the
construction of modern water systems
where either surface water or a supply
from large fresh bodies (as lakes or
rivers) is used, competent filtration is
always installed. In the great cities
of the Mainland the filter systems in-
troduced in the last few years, after
the original system had been found to
be unsatisfactory, have lessened the
death rate remarkably. It might be
said that so universal has been the de-
mand for pure water that no city with
any pretensions or prospective growth
has failed to avail itself of this means
of furnishing purer water supply. Here,
we must attribute many of our deaths
to the impure water supply. Especial-
ly the Nuuanu source has been proven
polluted at times and many cases of
fever and bowel trouble may be laid
at its door. Such has ever been the
experience with surface supply centers
and we must take advantage of death's
bought lessons. It has been shown
that filtration on a large scale is pos-
sible, and the necessity here is as great
as that in any other city of the country.
"An estimate has been given the
Government for the erection of a fil-

tering plant sufficiently large to sup-
ply the partial needs of the city; it
having been estimated that from three
to four million gallons a day come
from the Nuuanu source, and these fig-
ures show that the cost would be only
trifling compared to the benefit we
would derive. One immense advan-
tage is possessed by this city which in
the future we may be able to improve.
That is the vast body of artesian water
which we know may be tapped at will.
This water has been proven to be suf-
ficiently pure, and in our practice we
find that districts supplied only from
artesian wells show a smaller percent-
age of febrile diseases than other sec-
tions of the city. With continued
growth and a greater water system, en-
largement of the artesian supply can-
not but be of lasting benefit to the
community. Each summer brings the
recurrent cry of water famine. Of the
many suggested improvements none
seems more practical than supplying
throughout the city salt water for
fire purposes primarily and where it is
desired of house connections for bath
and flushing purposes. The greatest
good has resulted in older cities from
the use of sea water in large quantities
to flush the sewers, and in many cities
it is used to sprinkle the streets. In
time we may have to face the problem
of public baths, and these would be of
much greater help to the people of the
city were they furnished with sea wa-
ter.

About Sewerage.

"At last we have, after persistent ef-
forts of several years, the beginning
of a sewer system, which is now in the
course of construction. Engineered by
an expert in city sanitation, the nu-
cleus of a perfect drainage plan is be-
ing put down. But it is no more than
a nucleus, for it has become apparent
that it is absolutely inadequate to the
needs of the city even as it now is. It
is more true in cities than in anything
else that we build for a future. Surely
none of us will doubt that our city is
destined to be greater and broader and
as we put down the foundation those
who come after us will reap the benefit
in health and happiness. While the
system now planned will take care of
the center of the city, there are grow-
ing districts just outside which must
be protected and the pipes should
reach the outskirts before we are satis-
fied that we have the greatest good
from the drainage plans.

As to Garbage.

"The disposition of the refuse of a
city has of recent years engaged the
best efforts of sanitary engineers. Two
plans seem to be feasible. One which
is most used in the United States is
the consumption of garbage in special
furnaces. By this plan intense heat is
applied to the collected refuse matter
so the consumption is absolute. Such
progress has been made in construc-
tion that now the burning of a city's
garbage is carried on with a minimum
of annoyance to the nasal organs of
those living near the crematories, as
the gases help to furnish the fuel. In
Europe, where economy is more care-
fully studied, a plan which is meeting
with great favor and success is the
sterilizing of all garbage and the solids
carried by the sewers, by subjecting
them to great heat in retorts, and the
organic matter thus reduced is sold as
fertilizer, practically in some instances
paying the expenses of collection.
Should this latter plan seem feasible
here the resultant fertilizer should find
ready market on the plantations.

Disposition of the Dead.

"The enthusiasm of a few short
months ago to secure and provide bur-
ial grounds outside the city limits ap-
pears to have evaporated, and we find
that we are just where we were when
the agitation seemed to be bearing
fruit. The cemeteries are becoming
crowded, some are more than filled
and the necessity for provision for fu-
ture interments again presents itself.
Burials within the limits of a city
should not be allowed. Medical men
have almost without exception ex-
pressed themselves as believing that
cremation is the only scientific and
sanitary method of disposing of the
dead. It has been deemed wise to de-
stroy the bodies of plague victims by
fire and a crematory would be a well-
come addition to our sanitary facili-
ties.

Menace of Chinatown.

"That portion of the city commonly
spoken of as 'Chinatown' has ever

(Continued on Page 6.)

ADD ONE NEW PLAGUE CASE

A Chinaman Dies at
Hospital.

BLOCK TEN WILL BURN

Pest Hospital Moves To-day--Physi-
cian's Resolutions Adopted--
Plague in Japan.

Pang Chong, 40 years of age,
who was removed from a house
in Block No. 10, from which a
previous plague victim had
been taken, died in the Chinese
hospital yesterday morning.
An autopsy was held and the
decision handed in last night re-
cords the death of the twenty-
first plague victim. Of this
number, however, four cases
are considered doubtful, opin-
ions by physicians being about
equally divided.

The Japanese assistant to Dr. Koba-
yashi, who was removed early yester-
day morning to the pest hospital, had
been exposed to the disease on many
occasions while assisting the doctor,
and it is supposed that in handling
cases he became inoculated through a
small scratch on his thumb, as his ax-
illary gland is enlarged.

Dr. Kobayashi had erected for some
time a tentlike shack in his yard in
preparation for just such a trouble,
and upon the first sign of the disease the
man was removed there and carefully
watched. The shack was destroyed by
fire yesterday morning.

Armstrong Smith and C. Elvin will
take charge of the new pest hospital
at the rifle range today. The telephone
and electric lights were placed in position
yesterday. The present occupants
of the old building will be removed to
their new quarters this morning and
their old habitation will be destroyed
by fire soon after.

Dr. A. E. Nichols, with Mr. De
Greaves as assistant, will take charge
of all suspects at the Kakaako hospi-
tal, formerly known as the saluting
battery.

Work at the kerosene warehouse is
progressing rapidly, and accommoda-
tion is being provided for fifty addi-
tional people every day.

The occupants of the houses on both
sides of the Japanese lodging-house on
Nuuanu near Kukui lane, from which
the woman was removed on Sunday,
were removed to the camps yesterday.
The houses will probably be burned
today.

It is expected that arrangements for
the transfer of the inhabitants of
Block No. 10 will be completed today.
The block will probably not be fired
till Wednesday.

Intending passengers by the Austra-
lia will be quarantined for ten days in
their own homes and will report daily
to Dr. Carmichael.

The Board Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Board
of Health was held at 3 o'clock yester-
day afternoon, when the following
members were present: Dr. C. B.
Wood (president), Drs. Day and Em-
erson and Messrs. F. M. Hatch, H. E.
Cooper and G. W. Smith.

A communication from the Planters'
Association, embodying certain recom-
mendations in regard to the inter-
island trade, was read to the meeting.
At a meeting held last Saturday a res-
olution was passed that these sugges-
tions be laid before the Board for its
consideration.

It was recommended that all steam-
ers engaged in the inter-island traffic
should be compelled to remove to a
distance of 100 feet from any wharf.

That as far as possible freight should
be taken direct from foreign vessels
in harbor and thus leave untouched the
goods now in store on shore.

That vessels leave the harbor at
night and anchor outside.

Certain items of freight were men-
tioned as requiring no fumigation, such
as ironwork, machinery, etc.

The several suggestions drawn up
by the Planters' Association were made
the basis of considerable argument by
the Board.

Minister Cooper pointed out that the
transfer of foodstuffs from foreign ves-
sels to the island steamers direct could
not be allowed, as everything from
Asiatic ports must be landed and sub-
jected to fumigation; also that, judg-
ing from past experience, the ordering
of vessels outside the harbor at night
would not prove a success, and that in
the event of a shipment of heavy ma-
chinery, it would be impossible to
transfer it to a vessel anchored 100 feet
from a wharf. In his opinion, to main-
tain a distance of six feet from the
wharf would be as satisfactory as a
distance of 100 feet. The order for a
clear space of six feet between wharf
and vessel was made in order to pre-
vent rats from migrating from the
wharf to the vessel.

Mr. Hatch said he had heard that

people were in the habit of passing
from and to the vessels.

Dr. Wood said that no complaint or
notification to this effect had been
lodged with the Board, but if it were
true then a breach of the quarantine
law was being made.

It was finally moved by Mr. Hatch,
seconded by Dr. Day and carried,
"That the recommendations be adopt-
ed subject to a proviso that in case of
special necessity permission be given
to vessels to lie at the wharf."

Mr. Thurston reported that in re-
gard to the removal of refuse from the
camps at the rifle range and saluting
battery, he had made arrangements
with the sewer contractors for flushing
the flumes at the rifle range camp at
\$150 per month. The work of putting
in the flumes will be completed in two
days. Arrangements had also been
completed for the installation of earth
closets at the saluting battery.

Mr. Thurston also reported that an-
other delay on the work at the Kalihl
camps might be expected, unless some
arrangement were made with the rail-
road company in regard to the carriage
of lumber. The company was prepared
to lay a spur or track from their pre-
sent line of road to the camp, without
charge, but their men were in quaran-
tine. They were prepared to place a
gang of thirty men on the work at
once, and provide a car for their ac-
commodation which might be run
down to the city at night and placed
under a guard of men in quarantine.

It was decided to accept the offer of
the company and the matter was left
in Mr. Thurston's hands.
A communication from the Minister
of Foreign Affairs, enclosing a letter
from the Chinese Consul in regard to
the people now in camp and whose
term of quarantine expires in a few
days, was read to the meeting. It was
pointed out that the homes of many of
these people had been burned, and that
the locality in which they had lived
was in strict quarantine.

It was resolved that the Minister of
the Interior be informed that until
proper accommodation could be pro-
vided for these people the Board of
Health will see that they are taken
care of and that they are not left des-
titute on the streets.

The president brought up the mat-
ter of the special quarantine of four
gentlemen at Waikiki. It was pointed
out that these men entered into volun-
tary quarantine, in good faith that the
Board would permit them to leave for
Hilo after an isolation of seven days.
During this term, the Board passed a
resolution, that no one be allowed to
leave for Island ports, and of course
these gentlemen were also affected by
the order. They had maintained a
strict quarantine throughout, and as it
was inoperative that they should visit
Hilo, the condition was placed before
the Board for consideration.

It was resolved that the Board per-
mit Major Purdy and Messrs. Key-
worth, Berlowitz and Thompson, with
their baggage, to leave for Hilo on the
expiration of their term of quarantine.

A communication from a local firm of
stevedores, offering to thoroughly fu-
migate the ground, put in new floors
and paint the interior of the Brenig
building, on the corner of Queen and
Nuuanu, if the Board would permit
them to rent the premises, was con-
sidered at the meeting. In view of the
isolation of the structure, and in con-
sideration of the tenants carrying out
the improvements suggested, the Board
granted their request.

A communication regarding the con-
dition of the premises at Iwilei occu-
pied by the Honolulu Steam Laundry
Company was referred to the Sanitary
Committee.

The following resolutions drawn up
by a committee appointed at the physi-
cians' meeting held at Progress hall
on Saturday last, were read and adopt-
ed by the Board:

Whereas, the sanitary condition of
Honolulu has become a matter of the
utmost concern, requiring immediate
action to save the community from a
further spread of the prevailing dis-
ease, bubonic plague, and

Whereas, the increase of typhoid fe-
ver and other febrile diseases, offer a
dangerously favorable ground for such
further spreading, which is, and unless
counteracted, will continue to be a
menace to the lives of our people and
to the commercial and industrial in-
terests of the Hawaiian Islands; there-
fore, be it

Resolved, That it is absolutely nec-
essary to remove the houses by fire
in the infected districts, which are
now objectionable by reason of their
structure and situation as a breeding-
place for further infection;

That the ground upon which such
houses stand should be cleared and al-
lowed to remain vacant for at least one
year and be thoroughly disinfected;

That a place for the abode of the res-
idents of the present infected districts
should at once be provided for with
proper facilities for drainage and wa-
ter supply;

That the water used in Honolulu
should be filtered and its supply aug-
mented;

That the sewerage system should be
extended; and

That a systematic destruction of the
garbage of the town should be provided
for.

W. E. TAYLOR, M.D.,
J. H. RAYMOND, M.D.,
Committee Hawaiian Medical Associa-
tion.

Detention Camp Notes.
The buildings heretofore used as a
pest hospital will be burned this after-
noon.

The Hawaiian Electric Company
placed electric lights at the saluting
battery in the quarantine district yester-
day.

Mr. Reynolds of the Board of Health
was forced to go home yesterday, tired
out by his exhaustive work of several
weeks past. He will take a thorough
rest.

(Continued on Page Four.)

OUR FUTURE GOVERNMENT

Views of Senator J. C. Burrows.

THE TERRITORIAL FORM

Why Hawaii Should Go Into the Union on Plan of Cul- lom Bill.

The following is from the Dry Goods Economist:

Hardly a question that will come before the 56th Congress is so important or will receive so careful consideration as the disposition which the United States must make of the problems presented in providing governments for the islands which have recently come into our possession. From a trade standpoint we must consider how speedily we can make the necessary arrangements to give American manufacturers and exporters the greatest advantages in these new markets. I do not doubt that our new possessions have undeveloped resources of boundless extent which the enterprise and industry of the American people will develop within a very few years. Some time must pass, however, before any immediate returns can be had from this source, while there is no reason why Congress should not speedily enact the legislation necessary to open some of these markets to American export trade, under conditions that will give our people an advantage of the utmost importance.

Our relations to Cuba, the Philippines, Puerto Rico and Hawaii are by no means similar, and to some extent the problems presented by the proposition to enlarge our markets in their ports are entirely different. In trying to solve them we must bear in mind that important questions of national policy are involved, and it will be possible to take immediate steps with regard to some of these islands that must be delayed for some time at least with regard to others.

As to Hawaii.

There seems to be nothing in the way of the very early passage of the legislation necessary to extend our general statutes and customs laws to the Hawaiian Islands. In the last Congress comprehensive measures were introduced in both houses by Senator Cullum and Representative Hitt providing a territorial government for Hawaii, and the House passed a bill providing that the "laws of the United States relating to commerce, navigation and merchant seamen are hereby extended to and over the islands and waters of the islands ceded to the United States by the government of Hawaii and accepted by joint resolution of Congress, approved July 7, 1898, so far as such laws may be applicable." This measure was intended to extend our tariff laws to the Hawaiian Islands, and with some slight modifications it was favorably reported to the Senate. Owing to parliamentary complications the bill did not become a law, but a similar measure ought to pass at a very early date.

In reporting favorably upon this measure and the one making Hawaii a territory of the United States, the committee of the two houses were influenced by practical considerations relating solely to Hawaii and its trade with the United States, and questions of general policy or precedent in the establishment of governments in the future for other insular possessions of the United States had no weight. Neither the fear nor the hope of the future statehood of the islands had any place in the discussion of the bill or the conclusions reached. There can be no doubt of the present needs and fitness of the people of Hawaii for the government proposed, nor of the advantages which American business men will reap by reason of closer trade relations with the islands. The high civilization prevailing in Hawaii, the general diffusion of education, the law-abiding character of the people, their general knowledge of the institutions of the United States and long-cherished desire to enjoy the blessings of these institutions fairly entitle them to the representative government of a territory, and promise to make them partners of constantly increasing importance of all lines of American trade, and especially of textiles. When the tariff duties are eliminated American manufacturers of cottons, woollens, and even of silk goods, ought to be able to compete advantageously with the cheapest products of equal quality that can be produced even by the ill-paid labor of the Orient. When it comes to manufactures of textile fabrics such as wearing apparel, millinery, etc., it goes without saying that the United States will in a short time practically monopolize the trade of the islands.

Puerto Rico's Importance.

We know less of Puerto Rico than of Hawaii, but we know enough to appreciate the importance of the islands as a market for American goods now and hereafter. The people are doubtless the most enlightened and most highly educated of the inhabitants of any of our insular possessions excepting possibly Hawaii. The island is at our doors and the cost of placing our products in Porto Rican markets is probably less, so far as Eastern factories are concerned, than the cost of laying down goods in the far Western States. At present the tariff duties are not only high but they lack scientific adjustment, the present code being designed mostly as a makeshift to meet the demands of military occupation. A measure similar to that to be drafted in the case of Hawaii, will probably be formulated for Porto Rico before many months and a territorial government provided that will do much to develop the island, add to its population and make it a more important market for American products. It is difficult to see how the manufacturers of any other country can secure or maintain a foothold in Porto Rico as to textiles against the competition of American products as soon as the present tariff is removed. With a decided advantage in freight rates and a margin equal to the customs duties in their favor American textile manufacturers should soon hold the entire trade of the island in the hollow of their hand.

The Philippines.

The Philippines present a trade problem entirely different from that found in Hawaii and Porto Rico. Ultimately American export trade to those islands will far exceed all our shipments to our other insular possessions, but at the outset we must remember that until the full sovereignty of the United States has been completely established on the islands we cannot abandon our military establishments there and cannot install the territorial government which must accompany the institution of American laws, and especially our tariff schedules. The prospect for the speedy termination of hostilities in the Philippines is extremely bright, and it would not be surprising should the situation in a few months be such as to enable us to establish a stable government and open all the ports to our exporters. The remoteness of the islands from our factories will make very little difference to our enterprising people as soon as the present tariff is removed. Concerning the proposition to reduce the tariff in favor of American exporters in advance of the establishment of a government in the islands I can only say that in my opinion such an experiment would be contrary to all precedent unless it should be done by military authority as a temporary expedient. The matter is one which may safely be left to the Administration to handle.

The Cuban Question.

The Cuban question is one which must be approached with some deliberation. Without considering the final destiny of the island we must remember that we have certain pledges to fulfill in regard to it and we must proceed slowly. I do not doubt that in the near future relations will be established between Cuba and the United States which will give American exporters the bulk of the island's trade, for in addition to the advantage of proximity, which guarantees low freight rates, a very slight reduction in the present Cuban tariff would give American manufacturers a practical monopoly.

J. C. BURROWS.

HEALTH BOARD

Dr. C. B. Wood is Elected President.

Hon. Francis M. Hatch a Member-- Resignations of Henry E. Cooper and L. D. Kellipio Accepted.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A meeting of the Board of Health was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the following members were present: Minister Cooper, Drs. Day, Wood and Emerson and Mr. G. W. Smith. President Dole was also at the meeting.

President Cooper announced the appointment of Mr. F. M. Hatch as a member of the Board, in place of L. D. Kellipio, resigned.

Mr. Cooper handed in his resignation as president of the Board. Owing to the heavy claim upon his time since the plague outbreak, he said he had found it impossible to attend to his duties as Attorney General, and while in no way endeavoring to back out of the heavy responsibility as President of the Board, he found himself utterly unable to retain both positions, and was compelled to adopt his present action. Mr. Cooper expressed a desire to assist his successor by every means in his power, and would always take an active interest, as a member only, in the work of the Board of Health.

A resolution accepting Mr. Cooper's resignation was adopted with many expressions of regret by the members present.

Mr. Cooper nominated Dr. C. B. Wood for the vacant chair, the motion was seconded by Mr. G. W. Smith and carried unanimously.

Dr. Wood then took his seat as president of the Board of Health, and expressed a desire to meet every responsibility of his position, in a manner best suited to the health of the community.

Dr. N. B. Emerson reported progress on work of the committee appointed by the Board, for the purpose of drawing up a list of suggestions upon the most satisfactory course of procedure in the purification of the city. He stated that there was urgent need for the appointment of some person, a sanitary engineer by preference, whose duty would be to satisfy the Board that their instructions regarding the sanitary condition of buildings under construction, were complied with. This work at present falls upon the individual members of the Board and upon the Superintendent of Public Works, and during the present trouble, the attention of the Board is so taken up with matters in Chinatown, that such an appointment becomes a necessity.

Some Important Resolutions.

A suggestion by Dr. Emerson, that all building operations in the infected districts be suspended, resulted in the adoption of the following motion:

"That the erection and construction of any building whatsoever, on land in any district declared by the Board of Health to be infected, is hereby prohibited until further notice."

"That a copy of the resolution be furnished to the Minister of the Interior for communication to the superintendent of Public Works."

On motion by Mr. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was resolved that "All that portion of the city of Honolulu bounded by Nuuanu, Kukul, River and Queen streets, is officially declared by the Board to be an infected district."

A suggestion by Mr. Cooper that the street sprinkling carts belonging to the department, be called into use for the purpose of distributing a solution of sulphuric acid through the city streets as a disinfectant, met with the approval of the Board and the supervision of the work was entrusted to Mr. G. W. Smith.

A discussion upon the term of quarantine imposed upon persons taken from the infected districts and confined in the detention camps, was expressed in the following resolution:

"That the period of quarantine of all persons taken from infected districts be ten full days."

In view of the number of communications received by the Board from persons in the quarantine district, asking for permission to isolate themselves in private quarantine for an approved term, at their own expense, it was resolved:

"That the Chinese and Japanese Consulate be notified, that such quarantine will be permitted by the Board, provided suitable structures are provided."

The consideration of minor applications was deferred until such time as these buildings are erected.

The President reported the case of a Chinaman taken from a restaurant on Nuuanu, between Queen and Marin streets, as a plague victim. Four persons from the same house were removed to the pest hospital, and about forty from the immediate neighborhood were escorted to the rifle butt in Kakaako, under guard.

The district bounded by Queen, Nuuanu and Marin, and a line drawn between Marin and Queen streets, was declared a nuisance and a source of danger to the community, and the Board, on motion, ordered its destruction by fire. This order will probably be carried into effect this morning.

With regard to diagnoses of plague cases, it was resolved:

"That the diagnoses of physicians, employed by the Board, be accepted as final and so declared official."

TO THE PUBLIC.

I want to let the people know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a remedy that has cured many cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all the other pains of the body. It is a sure remedy, and one that is always at hand. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Agents for Honolulu.

Locomotor

Ataxia

Cured by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for

Pale People

This is the sworn statement of a man who was cured.

"My lower limbs seemed to be dying—losing all sense of outward feeling. The most excruciating pains made me almost wild with misery and I could not stand alone. I tried electricity with no avail. Several physicians gave me treatment which was not effective. One day I read of a man who had Locomotor Ataxia, and was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I procured a half dozen boxes, and took them before I was convinced a cure was possible, and finally used one box a week. My pains gradually disappeared, color came back to my flesh. I could walk, run and jump, and actually dispensed with a cane."

JOEL SHOEMAKER, Editor Farmer and Dairyman, North Yakima, Wash. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3d day of January, 1899. JAMES R. COE, County Clerk.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as Locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

For Holiday Presents!

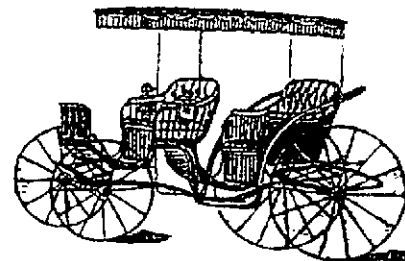
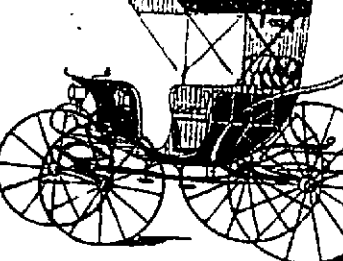
The Latest Style . . .

RUBBER TIRED

Surreys

AND

Phaetons.



Fine Line of . . . Single and Double HARNESS.

We have just received a large invoice of these Goods, which will be sold at low rates to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

G. SCHUMAN.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED. General Commission Merchants. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles

Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty. Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.

G. N. WILCOX, Preside it. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. T. MAY Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER, FINE PLATED WARE, HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS, (New Designs.) HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA, (Something New.) RICH CUT GLASS, FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS, FRENCH CHINA, GERMAN CHINA, ENGLISH CHINA, FIGURES, BRONZES, ORNAMENTS, JARDINIERS, LAMPS, And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

King Street. Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sores on the Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Eczema. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism, painless. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and is warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LITTLE AND LITTLE CO., LTD., 1, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Dyeing Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Koloa Agricultural Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump. Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston. The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

THE PLAGUE

Two Suspects Being Treated.

Citizens Committee Meeting--Saturday's Fire--Block 10 Ready--
-- Rigid Quarantine.

(From Monday's Daily)

Two more suspicious cases were reported to the Board of Health yesterday.

The first is that of a Japanese woman named Kiwara, 40 years of age and residing at a Japanese boarding-house on Nuuanu street, just about two doors beyond the Commercial saloon, and the same distance from Kukui lane. She was removed to the pest hospital, and about sixty members of the same house were transferred to the Kakaako camps.

The second case is that of a Chinaman named Pang Chong, aged 22. This case is from Block No. 10. His trouble was diagnosed by a Chinese physician as fever, and he was removed to the Chinese hospital on a "single trip" pass by this doctor. Dr. Howard, who saw this case at the hospital, promptly declared it a very suspicious one. The patient's temperature is 105.8 and Dr. Howard has very little doubt of the genuineness of the case.

In hunting up the house from which the man was taken it was found that the landlord had removed all his furniture and effects in anticipation of trouble, and had left only a blanket upon which the sick man was found. The missing landlord could not have got out of the district, but he will probably regret having "saved" his effects.

Block No. 10 is now ready for the application of the torch, so far as the removal of merchandise is concerned, but until proper accommodation for the inmates is provided at the detention camps, the present conditions must prevail. It is expected that the inmates, which number some 250 people, out of the original 2,000 inhabitants, will find quarters today, and when they and their effects are out, the largest fire up to date will be started in the most filthy block in Chinatown.

Numbers of Japs from the district around the Japanese lodging-house on Nuuanu street, near Kukui lane, on the first sign of trouble gathered up their belongings and migrated elsewhere. The house is under guard, however, and nothing can be removed from it. The clothing of Chinese servants has been thoroughly fumigated and may be obtained by owners both today and tomorrow, by calling at the corner of Beretania and Nuuanu streets.

Armstrong Smith and C. Elvin will have charge of the pest hospital at the rifle range, Kakaako. Together with a Chinese cook they will be the only persons allowed inside the building.

Health Agent Reynolds was engaged yesterday in burning up the piles of refuse left from previous fires. A clean sweep of all rubbish has now been made and only a few smoldering ashes mark the spots.

Saturday's Fire.

The condemned premises on Nuuanu, between Marin and Queen streets and back to the Honolulu Iron Works property, were burned on Saturday morning by order of the Board of Health. The engines were upon the scene at about 8 o'clock, but nearly an hour was spent in removing the heavy telephone cable from its proximity to the fire.

At 9 o'clock the match was applied to the old restaurant on Nuuanu street and in a few minutes the building was a mass of flames. The adjoining premises quickly caught the flames and were rapidly demolished.

Within two hours from the time the match was applied, the buildings had been reduced to ashes and a few half-burned timbers. The surrounding buildings were preserved from all damage and the work was the cleanest of any the department has done in this direction.

Board Meetings.

The Board of Health now meets every afternoon at 3 o'clock to discuss business connected with the plague.

On Saturday afternoon the meeting was attended by Drs. Wood (president), Emerson, Day and G. W. Smith, Alex. Young, F. M. Hatch and Mr. Galt.

Major Zelger reported a total of twenty-three persons held at the guardhouse for endeavoring to break through the lines.

On motion the men were ordered discharged from custody within the quarantine limits.

President Wood reported a block on the work of emptying the scows. The scows and drays were waiting at the wharf, but no tug could be procured to tow the scows to sea.

Minister Young said he would see that the trouble was overcome and reported progress on the work at the detention camps, but that they were handicapped through trouble in getting lumber. He also stated that arrangements were completed with the Hawaiian Electric Company for the lighting of the camps.

In view of numerous applications from persons wishing to leave for the other islands and offering to maintain a quarantine for a number of days at their own expense, it was resolved that permission to leave for other islands be unconditionally refused, and that a rigid quarantine be maintained.

Various communications from Chinese merchants in regard to damages were referred to Mr. Hatch for reply. It was decided that all claims arising out of the action of the Board in dealing with the plague be handed to Judge Robertson for examination.

It was resolved that two more odor-

less excavators be secured for the purpose of assisting in the work of cleaning up Chinatown.

It was also resolved that Youman's Estate, on the corner of River and Queen streets, be condemned as deleterious to the public health, and that the owners be instructed to fill in the land within thirty days. Dr. Day moved that a committee visit the property and report.

J. F. Humburg reported the goods all removed from Block No. 10 and that the warehouse at Aala Park will be completed in about five or six days.

Andrew Brown reported all ready, so far as the Fire Department was concerned.

L. A. Thurston reported that the rifle range will shortly be ready for the accommodation of persons, and that the saluting battery has been reserved for the detention of suspects.

In regard to the question of re-opening schools, it was decided that the plague will in no way deter the opening of schools at Manoa, Waikiki and Pauoa.

The Board of Health met again at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the following members attended: Drs. Wood, Day and Emerson and Messrs. Smith and Hatch.

It was decided to charter a vessel—the Kaena for preference—for use in towing scows to sea. A committee consisting of Dr. Day and Mr. Hatch was appointed to employ appraisers to estimate the value of all buildings and furniture, together with such merchandise which it is considered impossible to fumigate and which is to be destroyed by fire.

A committee was appointed to investigate the sanitary conditions of Kewalo and report to the Board.

The Citizens' Committee.

A meeting of the Citizens' Committee on work in connection with detention camps was held in the Interior Office on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There were present Messrs. Alex. Young, L. A. Thurston, C. Bolte, J. J. Kennedy and Dr. Geo. Herbert.

Mr. Kennedy reported that a gasoline pump had been secured, and they were now taking a branch to the shore margin to assure a supply of water for the pump. A mason was already engaged in putting down the foundations. The distance from high water to the camp was so great that it would be necessary to use 10-inch well casing instead of the 7-inch pipe which was at first calculated upon; sufficient of the 10-inch well casing has been secured for the purpose.

Mr. Thurston reported that the foundations for the first four buildings were all in; two were floored over, and the others nearly completed; by Tuesday the first four would be ready for occupation.

Mr. Bolte was appointed a purchasing agent, to procure all supplies to be used at the camps. The opinion of the committee being that as many supplies as possible should be bought of the merchants in Chinatown, so as to help them out, these supplies to be first well fumigated.

Mr. Young reported figures from the Hawaiian Electric Company for furnishing are and incandescent lights.

It was left with Mr. Young to close with the company and also to procure two Washington lights for outside use from Mr. C. W. Macfarlane. The electric light plant will be put up by Wednesday night.

Detention Camp Notes.

The builders did no work at the Kakaako detention camp yesterday; but the lumber men put on extra drays and carted so much lumber out that it will allow a double force of carpenters to work today, when the committee hope to have fifty carpenters employed.

Kerr & Smith worked gangs of carpenters yesterday at both the rifle range and the kerosene warehouse station.

The rifle range building has been floored, ceiling and divided into rooms 12 by 16 feet in size. A veranda has also been placed on the makai side, and kitchen, closets and baths for patients and attendants added. Water has also been laid on. This arrangement will give ten rooms for patients besides an office and other rooms for attendants. The work was nearly completed yesterday. The building will hereafter be used as the plague hospital, and all cases will be cared for there. The three cases now at the old saluting battery will be removed to the new hospital today.

The fifty Japanese carpenters, who came from Chinatown and who are working under Kerr & Smith, finished one building at the Kakaako station yesterday, and will complete another today. Each of these buildings will accommodate 150 persons. They are to be used for those taken from infected buildings. There are already 100 inmates at the station. Accommodation will therefore be arranged for 400 of this class.

Liliuokalani Stays.

From private advices received by the Mariposa it is learned that Liliuokalani does not intend to return to Honolulu for some time. Her decision to remain in Washington is due to the unsettled state of Hawaiian affairs in general, in Congress, and the consequent uncertainty of bringing her personal claims to an early settlement.

HAVING A GREAT RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of the gripe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action—South Chicago, Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

ONE SUSPECT

A Nuuanu Street Block to be Burned.

L. L. La Pierre Resigns--Accident to Inspector Lansdale -- New Freight Orders.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Ione, the half Hawaiian and Chinese driver of one of the odorless excavators, was sent to one pest hospital yesterday morning as a plague suspect; his is the only suspicious case reported during the day.

Ione had been laid up for a day or two, and yesterday morning sought the advice of Dr. Howard at the Government Dispensary. Upon examination the doctor discovered symptoms of plague and ordered his immediate removal to the hospital where his case will be carefully watched. The dispensary and his home were immediately disinfected and the whole corps of men with whom he worked, was collected and provided with separate quarters, where they will be under the eyes of the Board.

The Jap from number 42 Beretania street was considerably better last night.

A rumor of another case on Queen near Nuuanu, was probably confounded with the case of the Pake from the Nuuanu street restaurant near by, and who died on Thursday, as enquiry failed to bring out any foundation for the rumor.

A telephone report of a case in Block number 7 was investigated last night. Dr. Howard has been attending this patient, a Chinese child, and reports no plague symptoms.

The premises bounded by Queen, Nuuanu and Marin streets and completed by a line connecting Queen and Marin streets, which were condemned by the Board yesterday afternoon, will be burned by the Fire Department this morning. The stone building on the Queen and Nuuanu street corner will be saved from destruction.

The corrugated iron from the burned buildings is being loaded upon scows and thrown overboard well out at sea. A party composed of John Neill and Miss Jessie Neill, W. Stodart, with two other gentlemen and one lady, are encamped on the shores of Hanalei bay, just this side of Koko Head, in strict quarantine. A guard is placed over the party, which as usual, pays all expenses incurred.

Kimoko, the champion 100-yard swimmer of Hawaii, is one of the guards in the service of the Board of Health.

L. L. La Pierre has resigned his position under the Board of Health and Sam Johnson is in charge of the odorless excavators.

P. M. Lansdale, on Judge Carter's staff of inspectors, met with a very serious accident at Sans Souci last evening. He was diving from the pier head and struck bottom with sufficient force to severely injure his neck. Dr. Cooper thinks he had a very narrow escape from injury to the spinal column and consequent death.

Meetings of Inspectors in the Chinese quarantine district were held at the hall of the United Chinese Society on King street, on Wednesday, Thursday, and last night. In all thirty-five Chinese inspectors submitted reports. A resolution not to allow any Inspector to pass any person from one district to another was adopted by the meeting. This resolution was passed, in view of rumors to the effect that some of the Chinese inspectors were lending their passes to countrymen, a statement which they indignantly deny.

No freight that intermingles or mixes with Chinese or Japanese freight, is allowed to leave the wharf until same is properly fumigated by the Board of Health and so marked.

The Collector General of Customs is empowered to enforce the removal of all cargo from the wharves as soon as discharged, subject to the rules of the Board of Health, and it not so removed within 24 hours after the same is landed, he is authorized to remove it at the expense of the consignee. He is also empowered to remove any vessel from the wharf if she oversteps the time allowance set by the Collector General.

THE KALULANI.

Facts About the Wilder Company's New Vessel.

The new steamer Kalulani, owned by the Wilder Steamship Company, is attracting some attention while she is in port. As already stated in the Advertiser, the Kalulani arrived in the harbor early Thursday morning from Kahului with 6,500 bags of sugar, after discharging which she will take on a load of machinery for Hilo and sail about the middle of the coming week. She is to be employed between Hilo and adjacent ports. The Kalulani is commanded by Captain Jacobson, and Joe Little is chief engineer. There are first and second mates and six men before the mast.

The Kalulani is 150 feet long, with a 30-foot beam, 15-foot depth of hold, and when laden draws about 15 feet of water. She has a capacity for carrying 7,000 bags of sugar, and is fitted with the latest appliances for handling freight. The hull was built by Hay & Wright of San Francisco and the engines by the Union Iron Works. The contract called for a speed of nine knots on the trial trip when half-laden, and the Kalulani actually made twelve knots; with a full load she averaged between nine and ten knots from San Francisco to Honolulu. While the price charged by the Union Iron Works was slightly in excess of other tenders, the speed exceeded by far the specifications in every particular.

The Kalulani is alone in her class the Wilder Steamship Company having no other vessel that could be called her sister ship. She is however, very much like the steamer Hawaii of the same line.

WANTS AID HERE.

An Appeal for Contributions to the Lawton Fund.

The following letter from Major S. M. Mills, 6th Artillery, explains itself. Headquarters Camp McKinley, Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 6th, 1900.

Editor Advertiser:—At the request of Major General Shafter, U. S. V., I enclose copy of his letter asking for contributions from the people of the Pacific coast, for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Major General Lawton.

I also enclose copy of obituary order just received from the Hon. Secretary of War announcing the death of General Lawton.

Yours very truly,

SAM'L M. MILLS,
Major 6th Artillery, Commanding

Following is General Shafter's letter: Headquarters, Department of California, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 23, 1899.

Dear Sir:—The Adjutant General of the Army has appointed me, as the representative of the War Department, to receive contributions from the people of the Pacific Coast for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton, killed in action before San Mateo, Philippine Islands, December 20, 1899, and I respectfully solicit your assistance in making the donation from the coast a generous one.

The history of General Lawton's splendid military career is too well known to require recounting here. His life has been one of devotion to the military service, and he fell in battle while defending his country's flag. His widow and four children will be left in straitened circumstances unless the mortgage covering his orange grove at Redlands, California, be liquidated.

I am confident that the patriotic and grateful people of the Pacific Coast will respond generously to this most worthy object, and that enough money will be raised, not only to pay the mortgage, but leave a substantial margin in addition for the use of the family.

Remittances should be sent to the undersigned at Army Headquarters, San Francisco, which will be acknowledged by letter and through the columns of the newspapers. The Nevada Bank of San Francisco has been designated as the depository for the fund.

Very respectfully,
WM. R. SHAFTER,
Major General, U. S. Volunteers

Joseph Marsden heard some very fine music while abroad, and among other things he saw and heard Mascagni conduct one of his new operas. The overture had to be repeated three times.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.
—LATEST—
"THE HARVARD."
We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES.
The world does not produce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.
—LATEST—
"The Harvard"
Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have just received a large shipment of Fibre direct from the factory, and are now prepared to fill orders for those desiring

Cocoanut Fibre
IS NO USED IN
Mattresses.

Cocoanut Fibre Mattresses.

COYNE-MEHRTEN FURNITURE COMPANY
Progress Block. Fort St.

The Beginning of the Year 1900
(Is it the last year of the old century or the first of the new?)
Shows that the sales at the

VACUUM OILS

In the Hawaiian Islands have increased 150 per cent. in 1899, over the sales in 1898. In connection with these oils, we now offer

Oil for the Troublesome Waters.
EMERALD BOILER OIL.

WHAT IT IS.—Emerald Boiler Oil is a Petroleum extract free from all substances injurious to metal. The special process adopted for its manufacture extracts the volatile properties, while the scale removing properties are retained. It is of high fire test, and consequently well calculated to withstand the high temperature of steam in the boiler; at the same time, there is no danger of the formation of gas. For removing and preventing Scale, Emerald Boiler Oil gives the most perfect results of anything for the purpose now on the market. Its success is attested to by the many who are using it with the best of results.

WHAT IT SAVES.
What Emerald Boiler Oil saves is of more importance than what it costs. It costs a few cents per day; it saves vastly more in fuel alone. The aim in every steam plant should be to produce steam at the least possible cost per horsepower.

That is the keynote to the whole situation. Emerald Boiler Oil keeps down the cost of steam making, by keeping boilers clean, so that they maintain their full efficiency with a normal amount of fuel. We trust you see the point, and seeing, will act by giving Emerald Boiler Oil a trial. Your orders are solicited.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED.
AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

Islands, December 20, 1899, and I respectfully solicit your assistance in making the donation from the coast a generous one.

The history of General Lawton's splendid military career is too well known to require recounting here. His life has been one of devotion to the military service, and he fell in battle while defending his country's flag.

His widow and four children will be left in straitened circumstances unless the mortgage covering his orange grove at Redlands, California, be liquidated.

I am confident that the patriotic and grateful people of the Pacific Coast will respond generously to this most worthy object, and that enough money will be raised, not only to pay the mortgage, but leave a substantial margin in addition for the use of the family.

Remittances should be sent to the undersigned at Army Headquarters, San Francisco, which will be acknowledged by letter and through the columns of the newspapers. The Nevada Bank of San Francisco has been designated as the depository for the fund.

Very respectfully,
WM. R. SHAFTER,
Major General, U. S. Volunteers

Joseph Marsden heard some very fine music while abroad, and among other things he saw and heard Mascagni conduct one of his new operas. The overture had to be repeated three times.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.
—LATEST—
"THE HARVARD."
We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES.
The world does not produce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.
—LATEST—
"The Harvard"
Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

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The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.
—SOLE AGENTS.—

Cocoanut Fibre
IS NO USED IN
Mattresses.

Cocoanut Fibre Mattresses.

COYNE-MEHRTEN FURNITURE COMPANY
Progress Block. Fort St.

The Beginning of the Year 1900
(Is it the last year of the old century or the first of the new?)
Shows that the sales at the

VACUUM OILS

In the Hawaiian Islands have increased 150 per cent. in 1899, over the sales in 1898. In connection with these oils, we now offer

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FROM HAWAII

The Hilo People Take Precautions.

Citizen's Committee Acts—Instructions Received—Will be no Famine—Other News.

The following extracts are from both the Hilo papers of latest date the Herald and Tribune.

The Kinau arrived in port about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning at a rather extended trip from Honolulu not without incident and more of a friction between the officials on board and the people and the representatives on shore. She carried no passengers from the point of view of Customs check, but still had something like a couple of hundred Japanese destined for various plantations over the island, some difference of opinion took place, as Sheriff Andrews had sent official notification to the various deputy sheriffs and other officers to allow no one to land in spite of this a few were put ashore at Laupahoehoe. Upon arrival at Hilo, the "Prize of the Pacific" was held up in the stream until the citizens' committee of health should have decided what to do with her.

Quite an animated discussion took place over the question of allowing the landing of the Japanese. Although they came with the permission of the Board of Health there seemed to be lack of disposition on the part of the people to put the utmost confidence in that body. Mr. Loebenstein said, however, that if the plantations insisted upon bringing in Japanese under the circumstances and the Board of Health connived at it, the only thing to do was to allow them to go to their destinations and then quarantine the plantations to which they had been sent. He was followed by Messrs. Desha and Alfonso, who spoke of the unwillingness of their peoples respectively that any communication should be had with Honolulu. It was finally decided, however, to allow the Japs to land under an eight days' quarantine, and the freight after fumigation in the hold of the Kinau. It was deemed unwise to cut the town off altogether from intercourse with Honolulu, as no means were yet at hand for securing supplies from other sources, and no adequate quarantine. Most of the freight was in the line of food stuffs, and all of it had been sent out under the regulations of the Board of Health in Honolulu. Following is the official report of the meeting:

The Sheriff read various letters from the President of the Board of Health, among other matters stating decision of Board of Health not to issue commissions to the committee elected by the citizens as agents of the Board of Health.

The Sheriff also read his commission delegating to him the powers of the President of the Board of Health in quarantine matters on Hawaii. The permit to embark Jap immigrants on Board Kinau was also read.

A motion of Mr. Alfonso not to allow the Japs on board of Kinau to land, and to return them to Honolulu was laid on the table.

Motion carried that Kinau be permitted to discharge freight, provided said freight be fumigated.

Motion carried that freight be fumigated on Board of Kinau.

Motion carried that mules on Kinau be landed and placed in quarantine for eight days.

Motion carried that Kinau be allowed alongside of wharf after fumigation.

Amendment by Mr. Turner, that Kinau be not allowed alongside of wharf but that all freight be discharged in lighters, was lost.

Motion of Dr. Rice carried, that Jap immigrants be allowed to land, placed in quarantine for eight days, and that all baggage be fumigated.

Motion carried that the sheep on board Kinau be landed.

Motion carried that any passengers from Maui and Hawaii be allowed to land.

Motion carried that officers and crew of Kinau be allowed on shore.

Motion carried to reconsider the motion of placing the mules in quarantine.

Motion carried that all live stock be allowed to land.

Motion carried that a committee of five be appointed to attend to the fumigating of freight. Committee appointed: Dr. Grace, Dr. Moore, Capt. Bob Andrews, F. W. Bosworth and Rev. S. L. Desha.

Dr. Rice read report of committee appointed to look into the matter of procuring food supplies direct from the coast. Report accepted.

Precautions Elsewhere

The following from a letter received by Sheriff Andrews from the President of the Board of Health in Honolulu will serve to allay any apprehensions that may exist in the minds of citizens on account of the action of the sanitation committee here in allowing the landing of passengers and freight, Mr. Cooper says:

"As the disease is not epidemic the Board has decided to let the inter-island steamers leave this port. We feel, that, under the circumstances, you should have no fear of contagion from the vessels or freight or passengers. Immigrants from the Quarantine Station will also be allowed to go, special permits being issued for this purpose."

"I am in receipt of letters from various districts with the names of committees that have been selected to serve in case the disease breaks out on your island. It is the opinion of the Board, that the matter should be handled entirely through you."

This letter should have reached Hilo by last week's mail but on account of being too late for fumigation did not until this week.

Will be no Famine

A meeting of a number of local business men and plantation managers was held at the Court House on Thursday evening to consider ways and means for the procuring of a sufficient food supply for the town and district under

the present quarantine conditions or future ones that may arise. The meeting was informal in character, and the somewhat lengthy discussion upon the various questions in hand brought out the following items of information which may be of general interest to the public.

The managers of the two neighboring plantations of Waialea and Waialea intimating that they were amply supplied with provisions for the present and had made what arrangements were necessary for the future.

The merchants said that they would be prepared in a short time to supply all demands from this side of the island and their communication with Honolulu was cut off or not, and in addition provided quarantine was declared in Honolulu that would prevent the departure of any freight from that port and would be able to supply the Kinau.

Text of Instructions

A mail received from Honolulu intimating that many letters were written with the view to dispatching them by Kinau, as the fumigating process took four hours before the departure of the steamer the letters were delayed until the steamer sailed on Friday.

Among the letters was one from the President of the Board of Health to Sheriff Andrews, containing information relative to the plague situation in Honolulu and instructions for the guidance of citizens in the event of the disease spreading to the other islands. Following is a copy of the letter:

Honolulu, H. I. Dec 28 1899
L. A. Andrews Esq.,
Sheriff of Hawaii
Hilo Hawaii

Sir—I have to report three deaths from Bubo Plague one at Jettie, December 23, one at Palama, December 24 and one at Pawaia, December 25. As the disease is not epidemic, the Board have decided to let the inter-island steamers leave this port, taking on only approved freight and cabin passengers having certificates of health. Steamers will not be allowed to lie at anchor, and we feel, that under the circumstances you should have no fear of contagion from the vessels or the freight or passengers. Immigrants from the quarantine station will also be allowed to go. Special permits being issued for this purpose.

I am in receipt of letters from various districts, with the names of committees that have been selected to serve in case the disease breaks out on your island.

It is the opinion of the Board that the matter should be handled entirely through you and we should not issue commissions to the various committees.

I enclose you herewith a printed slip of resolutions passed last night at the Board's meeting, and I enclose herewith your authority to act for me in case quarantine is necessary.

If quarantine is strictly carried out, it is the most efficient way of dealing with the case, if you are unfortunate enough to have the disease break out among you.

Very respectfully yours,
HENRY E. COOPER,
President Board of Health
Hilo Will Be It.

A prominent business man of Hilo, who is in close touch with men in Washington who are in a position to know whereof they speak, received information by the last mail that the United States will in all probability abandon the purpose of using Pearl Harbor as a naval station, and will locate their headquarters at Hilo. This is no due altogether to the superior natural advantages of the latter place, but rather to the disposition on the part of private land owners to take advantage of what they thought was the absolute necessity of the American Government and charge correspondingly outrageous prices for their land.

As the writer remarked, the Executive is getting sick of the whole Honolulu crowd, who have attempted to use annexation and everything connected with it, both before and subsequent to that event, for their personal ends.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The Pathfinder will remain at this port some time, as a complete survey of the harbor is to be made.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott, Waimanalo, announce the engagement of Miss Helen Willis to Mr. Archibald C. Steele.

Mrs. C. O'Rourke was granted a divorce by Judge Wilder, on Thursday, from her husband on the ground of cruelty and desertion.

The extension of Pitman street is being rolled and otherwise put into shape for traffic. The abutments of the bridge are ready, and the bridge itself will be soon put into position.

The January term of the Circuit Court opened at 10 a. m. yesterday. The trial of criminal cases will be delayed until Deputy Attorney-General Dole arrives from Honolulu.

The Peacock block is now nearly completed, the principal delay being on account of the cornice and other outside metal work which is to arrive by a sailing vessel in the near future.

Chas. Farrer has circulated a subscription paper during the past week for the fund being raised on these islands for the support of wives and children of British soldiers in the Transvaal.

The harbor is filling up with vessels again for the sugar season and it seems probable from arrangements made by the various lines that this will be Hilo's busiest winter, thus far, in the shipping way.

Three Japanese charged with assaulting a countryman in Olaa were convicted on Saturday last and sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard labor. An additional charge of extortion was placed against them.

Real estate business in town seems to be somewhat better than for a time back. Quite a few transfers have been made and the "paralysis" induced by the President's order seems to have been to some extent removed.

Owing to the freight demand in Hilo the Matsun line has chartered two additional vessels to come to Hilo with cargoes of merchandise. Vessels in the fleet now on the way are the Roderick Dhu which left San Francisco December 23, brig Courtney Ford, sailed December 24 and the schooner J. M. Cole, sailed December 28. At last advices the Santiago had not arrived at the Coast. She will not return to Hilo next voyage but will take cargo to Honolulu.

A Water Strike

Today there was much rejoicing at headquarters owing to the fact that

OLAA DOINGS

Acres Now Planted and Crop Expected.

How the Holidays Were Spent—Improvements Being Made and Other Interesting Notes.

OLAA PLANTATION Jan 4 1900

This is the busy time of the year among the officials here, their annual reports being due and every one is in a statistical fever. I have gleaned from Manager McStocker that he has now 1000 acres of cane planted and 1000 more cleared ready for planting.

Of ten miles of plantation roads (on the nearest Hilo extending along the Volcano road for about five miles), eight miles have been completed and all will be finished in about a month. This will give access to all of this part of the plantation and settles the question of an easy handling of the crop. It has been an undertaking of much difficulty and the manager is pleased that its consummation is so near. Then again, the Hilo Railroad Company is rapidly approaching the heart of the property ensuring easy transportation to shipboard.

In the construction of these plantation roads the work removed during the clearing is put into the roadbed instead of being placed in piles all over the fields. The roads are thus made heavy enough for the largest teams and heaviest loads, and will endure for years as every care is used in their construction with a view to permanency.

Work on New Mill

Work will be commenced during the present month on the mill near the junction of the Volcano and Puna roads. Already overtures are being made by the Planters' Association composed of about thirty holders of cane land, to have their cane ground at the Olaa mills. They estimate their output at about 2,000 tons. Manager McStocker has had several conferences with a committee of the planters and it is believed that the terms will be determined at an early day.

There has been an amicable agreement between the Olaa and Hilo Sugar Companies as to some disputed water rights and Manager McStocker says Olaa has got all it was after. This means from seven to ten million gallons of water daily and is something worth having secured.

New Residences Building.

On the Puna road residences for J. F. Clay E. Soper and J. W. Glens leading officers of the company, have just been completed and are now occupied by these gentlemen and their families. On New Year's day, the first of the week, month and century, the corner stone of a residence for Manager McStocker was laid with ancient and modern rites. The modern rites were the most interesting to the guests. It will be in close touch with the residences of the other officers. In the immediate vicinity a number of cozy pretty and substantial modern cottages have been erected for the married lunatics.

At Mountain View everything is in excellent shape and no fear is entertained as to the first crop. Assistant Manager Peter McGraw who has been long enough at his business to know whereof he speaks, predicts that the first Olaa crop will reach 25,000 tons. He says it has money to place on his insertion. Mr. McGraw is peculiarly gifted with the sense of looking at matters carefully and he says this is no mere boast.

The company has just secured the Shipman tract on the Puna road. On this are 106 acres of cane, eight months old in fine condition and it is proposed to at once plant an additional 150 acres.

During the holiday week the plantation was visited by many persons interested in sugar, among them being Mr. Bole, bookkeeper of Papakoa Archie Steele of the Hilo Tribune, Charles E. Faran, Mr. Macdon of the Hilo Electric Company, Mr. Shipman a large holder of properties in this district, and E. A. Cooley, passenger agent of the Oahu Railway & Land Company. These gentlemen drove to all parts of the Olaa holdings and had their critical eyes with them. They expressed themselves as pleased with the outlook and surprised at the manifold evidences of earnest and hard work.

Holiday Cheer

On Christmas day Manager McStocker gave a dinner to the employees of the company at Mountain View, and all attended. The tables were spread in the large hall, which was handsomely decorated with all the edibles of the islands, and in evergreens was the greeting, "Merry Christmas" and the motto "Olaa's All Right." The banquet decorations and the major portion of the good cheer were due to the kindly ministrations of Mrs. McStocker. Mrs. J. F. Clay and Mrs. J. M. Riggs and the guests toasted and thanked them till they were as happy as anyone else. A plain talk was given by Mr. McStocker, and the representatives of the different sections replied to him, and on all sides were given promises of mutual support in the advancement and success of Olaa.

On New Year's day the Nine Mile Station gave a luncheon and a committee having been successful in rounding up Mr. McStocker he was presented with a fine set of double harness and there were more speeches and more well that was all.

Then the Mountain View boys came upon Mrs. McStocker and presented her with a lady's phaeton and there were more speeches some blushing and everybody was as enthusiastic as they could be and some were "more so" and so the century was ushered in at Olaa.

A Water Strike

Today there was much rejoicing at headquarters owing to the fact that

Never Look Old



There is no need of it. You can look thirty as if you are twenty. There is a lack as if you are sixty.

Thick and glossy hair belongs to youth. Thin and faded hair to old age.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It never fails to restore the Natural Color to the Hair.

It gives to the hair that soft, glossy appearance natural to early life. For men, this means the look of strength and power. For women, it is the ornament of a youthful beauty.

Remember that pimples, rashes, and like disfigurements of the face may be thoroughly removed by taking a course of treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will make the skin smooth and the blood rich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

ROLLISTER DRUG CO. ASTORIA

water was found in plenty in a shaft near the Half-way House where tunneling has been in progress for weeks. A distance of about twenty-five feet through paahoeohoe was blasted with slight "signs" and today Ed Lentz, who has charge of the work fired an extra four sticks of dynamite and the water gushed forth and is gushing yet. Lentz will get a handsome bonus and the company stands ready to reward all such discoveries.

Some Plantation Notes

Charles Egan has 300 acres at Upper Olaa and has the major portion of his cane planted and says it is showing up well.

There are 375 mules on the plantation and seventy more are on the way from California on the Roderick Dhu. The mules on hand are all of the finest stock, in excellent condition and working every day. As they cost about \$150 each and are worth it, they are quite an important item in the assets.

The rainfall for this season has been phenomenally light, but sufficient has fallen to give strength to the cane just planted and it is all developing rapidly and has every indication of fullness.

Robert Locher on the Puna road is booting out seventy acres of coffee trees and will put in cane. The trees are four years old and were bearing well, but Mr. Locher says "Sugar is king of Olaa."

The headquarters of Olaa have been removed from Mountain View to Nine Mile Station, where we now have the postoffice, a notary public, the office of the Puna Road Board, three restaurants, groceries and other business ventures, and are beginning to assume quite the air of a municipality. As there is a population of over 1,500 on the plantation a movement to have a branch District Court and a resident S. D. is being considered.

LOCAL BREVITIES

McGraw is convalescing from a sharp attack of grip.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for January is out with its usual interesting budget of religious news and comment.

Dr. E. L. Hutchinson of Hilo was a passenger from Japan on the steamer China yesterday. He is at the Hawaiian hotel.

Mrs. Christopher Gertz has sent another memorial to President McKinley protesting against her treatment in the Hawaiian courts.

O. Hall & Son have issued the usual neat calendar for 1900. In addition to the day of the month it carries the day of the year throughout.

Oahu College, having received permission of the Board of Health, will open next Monday. The preparatory school will remain closed until further notice.

Perry H. Heath, professor of the First American Bank of Honolulu has been made chairman of the Committee on Organization and Literature of the Republican National Committee.

AHE HAD CAUSE TO REJOICE

A young man came into our store yesterday suffering from a severe attack of cramp colic," writes B. F. Hess, miller and general merchant, Dickey's Mountain, Pa. "He had tried various home remedies without relief. As I had used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I gave him a dose and it soon brought him out all right. I never saw a fellow so relieved." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for H. I.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Coastal & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Hilo and leave on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA

1900
JAN 13 LORIC
JAN 23 NIPPON MARU
JAN 31 COPTIC
FEB 8 AMERICA MARU
FEB 16 GAELIC
FEB 24 HONGKONG MAR
MARCH 6 CHINA
MARCH 14 DORIC
MARCH 22
MARCH 30

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

1900
JAN 13
JAN 23
JAN 31
FEB 8
FEB 16
FEB 24
MARCH 6
MARCH 14
MARCH 22
MARCH 30

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

THE ELGIN

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every man of a watch.

Minister of Education.

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J. H. Fisher retired from the firm of Bishop & Co. on the 31st day of December 1899. The firm now comprises Samuel M. Damon and Henry E. Wally.

As a sanitary precaution the Healy and Dorothy Castle Memorial Kindergarten building has been raised another two feet and is now supported by brick foundations.

The new advertisement of the Pacific Hardware Company voices the cry for the use of the American Oils in the islands. The Emerald Compound they advertise does not interfere with the action of the oils and unlike other preparations does not have a greasy film.

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